exhausted and there

is nothing to work on. Begin at once

TRUSTS REALLY HARMLESS.

REPORT OF THE MAJORITY OF THE STATE SENATE COMMITTEE,

They Say That Such Combinations Are the Natural Result of Competition, and That No New Legislation is Required to Re-strain Them-The Minority Dissent,

ALBANY, May 9.—The Senate Committee on General Laws, charged with the duty of making inquiry into certain combinations, smmonly known as trusts, made two reports aday. The majority report, which is signed by Senators Arnold, O'Connor, Coggeshall, and Valker, is a voluminous document. It says that testimony has been taken relative to the formation, management, and effect of various trusts or combinations, prominent among which are the Copper Trust, the Sugar Trust, the Jute Eagging Trust, the Milk Trust, the Mevator Trust, and the Wholesale Grocer

These trusts or combinations," the report says, "were all formed for the purpose of regulating the price and production of certain commodities, or of flxing the price of certain services to be rendered the public. The Copper Trust increased the price of copper from 12 to 17 cents a pound; the Sugar Trust advanced the price of sugar; the Jute Bagging Trust doubled the price of that commodity. The Milk Trust for 'Milk Exchange, Limited') arbitrarily fixes the price at which the members of the Exchange will buy of the producer. To the operations of this organization the committee would again call the attention of the Attorpey-General. The Elevator Trust regulates the charges for elevating grain at Buffalo and New York, and in each case the charges are fixed in total disregard of law. The Wholesale Greers' Trust or association regulates the price at which the members shall sell to the retail trade and the profit they shall make on

certain staple articles. The trust proper is a combination of two or more persons, partnerships, or corporations in which the absolute control of the property of certain competing interests is placed in the hands of Strustees, to be managed by them for advantage of all concerned, the several owners of the competing properties receiving certificates of their interest in the trust in exchange for the property conveyed to it by each, so that each owner of the conveyed property becomes a joint owner of all of the trust estate.his interest corresponding to the value of the property placed in the trust by him. Tried this measure, many of the organizations above enumerated as trusts are not trusts at all, but corners or combinations merely, whose general purpose is to lessen competition and regulate prices. Like the trust proper, the regulate vrices. Like the trust proper, the success and continuance of every such combination depends largely upon the legality of its burposes and the reasonableness of its profits." The report says that trusts or combinations "have existed in one form or another in every presperous commercial community from the most remote and primitive ages in every part of the world, and among every people of whose social institutions we have any information:" sad that "h would seem reasonable to con-

othe world, and among every people of whose social institutions we have any Information: and that 'il would seem reasonable to conclude that phenomena of such wide development in the world of trade must be the result of a natural law, which, while it might be advantageous to the people to subject to reasonable artificial restraint, still exists, like all natural law, for some useful purpose, and that its total destruction, even if such result could be brought about by laws of our making, a fact which is extremely doubtful, instead of contributing to the public welfare, would be the greatest of public calamities.

"Combination rarely exists except as the result of excessive competition. In the natural condition of affairs the law of supply and demand primarily lives the reasonable and natural endition of affairs the law of supply and demand primarily lives the reasonable and natural rice of every commodity. * The listory of the Copper Trust or syndicate, the Sugar Trust, the Standard Oil trust, the American of the Copper Trust or syndicate, the Sugar Trust, the standard Oil trust, the American of the connection oil trust, the combination of radirons to fix the rates of freight and passenger transportation, all prove beyond question or disquet that combination grows out of and is a natural development of competition, and that in many cases its the only means left to the connections to escape absolute ruin."

The report then says that these combinations have always been subjects of legislative and indefail disapproval and restraint. At common law many of these forms of Justices.

have always been subjects of legislative and pudicial disapproval and restraint. At common law many of these forms of business were declared to be misdementors. Contracts in restraint of trade were held to be void, as contrary to public policy. Forestalling, regrating, and engrossing, the effects of which accordanced to be similar to those offcombinations and trusts, were punishable by fine and murisonment. One or twolinatences offconvictions under these laws are given to "demonstrate the folly and injustice of such enactments."

ments."
"These offences," the report adds, "were abelished in England in 1844. They had their other in a state of affairs when governmental intercence in the details of social and comparer let life existed to a degree which in this age wash be intolerable. The history of all eldervors to impose unreasonable restrictions

outs are.

"It is a rule of wise statesmanship never needlessly to intermeddie with the social or buthess affairs of a community, for these are subjects which have laws unto themselves. And there is no more interesting study in any separtment of political science than to trace the biscopy of every progressive Government in this regard. The tendency everywhere is toward less and less governmental interferin this regard. The tendency everywhere is toward less and less governmental interference in the social and business affairs of the cliken. As intelligence increases wealth actumilates; ingree liberty of person and use and disposition of projectly follow by an invariable law. Laws to protect what are called weaker classes, to fix the price of bread or to declare at what price the middleman, manufacturer, or producer shall sell any commodity are unsuited to this age. They belong to a paternal form of government which is everywhere. paternal form of government which is every

conclusion the report says: While the trust, which is a new form of an old and cell-known; principle, is full of dangers, and should be spreased and hedged around by law, it is not of necess to a monoisity, nor imponsistent with the public adalate with vertain reasonable limitations, that left soundwarform trade has greater power, either 17 200 of cert, than the individual members of which the public additions that it is a second of the control of the con

The report refers to the decision against the North River Sugar Refining Company, giving indement of dissolution and forfeiture of its charter because of its connection with the Rugar Trust, and says that as the case may executally reach the court of last resort, legislative action may well be deferred until such final decision is rendered.

THE MINORITY REPORT. The minority report, signed by Senators

Langbels, and Ives, is as follows: We concur in many of the propositions consisted in the foregoing report and acquiesce in the foregoing report and acquiesce in the foregoing report and acquiesce in the feasible to the serient: We are of the coinion that at the posent time it is clearly impossible to the district of the level than is the common as the same was declared by Judge Barrett in his opinion in the action brought by the Attorney-ieneral against the North River case stands unreversed and may be assumed to be the law of this state. If it shall be affermed by the Appellate Courts the investigation with which the Committee on General laws was charged will have borne ample fruits to constitute its unstification.

We cannot subscribe to the doctrine that fixentle combinations of capital constituting situal monopoiles in dealing with the necessaries of life and exercising corporate powers whout being sablest to the governers to

stantistants subscribe to the doctrine that stantistic combinations of capital constituting situal monopoles in dealing with the necessaries of life and exercising corporate powers without being subject to the governmental restaints or conductive in the proposition are farmless or beneficial to the proposition that it is safe to trust entirely to the corrective action of time and the law of supply and demand to cradicate the abuses inclient to such ecosal combinations of money fand power. While the Conper Syndicate succumbed to walk the Conper Syndicate succumbed to which it was formed, the Standard Oil Trust has britised and strown great under the man total loss of the extraordinary talent by which it has been controlled. Although for one cause and another minor attempts to form freats have proved abortive, the Sugar Reflection Company contests inch by lack the

power of the State to attack illegitimate combi-nations, and the powerful associated elevator interest denythe right and dely the authority of courts and Legislatures alike in attempts to make and enforce reasonable regulations of commerce. The trust succeeds when destruc-tion of competition is possible: it fails of its purpose and bows to natural laws when the purses or the skill of its rivals or enemies prove superior to its own.

purses and dows to natural laws when the purses or the skill of its rivals or enemies prove superior to its own.

"As we have seen, the principles of the common law seem a 'equate, in the main, for the protection of the citizens against these great combinations, so long as the enforcement and interpretation of the laws are intrusted to officers themselves incapable of being influenced by improper motives. If in the future the monster aggregations of wealth, which now prove so potent, both in the State and the nation, in preventing legislation directed against their selfish and dangerous methods, shall prove equally successful in retaining administrative officials, and in subsidizing the beach itself, the only remedy rests with the sovereign people, whose patience may eventually be tried too far."

AFTER THE NAVY YARD SPOILS.

Systematic Work of Brooklyn Republicant -Visit of Commedores Walker and Wilson. The Republican hosts of Brooklyn are steadily and systematically advancing on the navy yard works, and the leaders are confident that with an uncompromising partisan like Tracy at the head of the department most of the Democratic employees will give place to true and tried Republicans before the next election comes around. At the meeting of the Executive Committee a few evenings ago, at which Chairman Franklin Woodruff of the General Committee was deposed from his place as dispenser of Federal patronage, these resolutions providing for the distribution of the navy yard spoils were adopted:

the navy yard spoils were adopted:

Reselved. That all applications for appointment shall bereafter be submitted by the executive members of the various wards and towns to the Secretary of this committee, who shall list the same and keep a record of all such applications, and of any appointments made therefrom, and the same shall all ways be open for inspection to the members of the committee.

Reselved. That after the adoption of this list by the Executive Committee, the President of the General Committee. Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Treasurer, and the Secretary nationals are not such took as oven a squal share and sitter the same shall as the secretary for the case, warrant of officers it shall be transmitted to the arious cheffs and heads of bureaus with the request had appointments be made from such list as the denations cheffs and heads of bureaus with the request had appointments be made from such list as the denations cheffs and heads of bureaus.

various chiefs and heads of bureaus with the request that appointments be made from such list as the demands may require.

For the purpose of acquainting the new Republican heads of departments whom Secretary Tracy his recently appointed with the exact situation. Secretary James H. Butler of the Executive Committee visited the vard yesterday and submitted to each a copy of these resolutions, and each promised to see that the purpose of the Executive Committee was carried out. Since Secretary Tracy took hold of the department nearly 100 Democrats have been decapitated, and the thinning-out process will be smoothly but surely continued until no Democrat whose services can be dispensed with will be left behind.

The New York Republican machine is clamoring for some of the navy yard spoils, but it looks as if the Brooklyn boys are going to have the lion's share.

Commodores Walker and Wilson, heads of the Navigation and Construction Bureaus respectively, visited the yard yesterday, and were received with a feature of eleven guns. They had a long consultation with Commodore lamsay, the commandant of the yard, but as far as could be learned it did not relate to the reported proposition to send the new steel cruisers on a trip around the world. In naval circles the report that such a cruise is seriously contemplated is discredited. Commodore Ramsay said yesterday that he had not received the remotest intimation officially about the matter.

ROBERT L. FERNALD'S DISAPPEARANCE His Father Will Pay His Dishonored Drafts

-He to Not Accused of Crime, Robert L. Fernald, a special agent and aduster of the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, who, according to a despatch from Middletown, published yesterday in THE Sun, disappeared from Middletown on Friday. after living a gay life there for a few weeks and leaving some dishonored drafts behind him, is the son of Daniel F. Fernald, President of the Montauk Insurance Company. Until lately he lived with his father at 67 Lefforts place. He is a fine-looking young man and well known in social circles in Brooklyn. A couple of years ago his young wife became infatuated with a milkman, and he obtained an absolute divorce and the custody of his two children. One of his children was on a farm near Middletown, and he went there at the request of his father to bring the boy back to Brooklyn. Since the trouble with his wife Fernald has become dissipated. The officers of the Mcchanics Fire Insurance Company, whose affairs are in process of winding up, deny that young Fernald has been guilty of any criminal act. President John H. Mott said: Middletown his drafts on the company called for \$5, \$5, and \$8. Last week his father refused to meet any more of his drafts, hoping that in consequence his son would come home and mend his ways. I went to Middletown, not for the purpose of having him arrested, as has been stated, but to prevall upon him to return home. I did not that his drafts amounted to \$200, and all of this has been paid except about \$70, which will also be paid by his father as soon as he gets the dishonored drafts."

The father said that he would make all his son's shortcomings good.

IT'S A BIG SOUTHERN SOCIETY.

The Centennial Boomed It, and It Expects to Have 2,000 Members The Finance Committee of the New York Southern Society decided to issue \$20,000 in 6 per cent, bonds to secure the indebtedness of the society, and all the bonds have been subseribed for. Personal property amounting to \$17,500 and \$2,500 expended in improvements are covered by the bonds, which will be made nayable in ten years or less at pleasure of the society. A part of the money to be raised will be spent in paying for the recent banquet and centennial blowout. The society house at 18 West Twenty-fifth street is leased for five years. There are now 800 members of the society, and it is expected that when all the non-resident members in the South who are proposed shall be elected the membership will be 2,000 or more. Sluce the sentennial 175 Southerners have had their names proposed for membership. Among those is the Governor of South Carolina. The society's house is connected with the Hoffman House, and Ed Stokes sends waiters, china, glass, and edibies into the society's house, and has meals served as though it was in the Hoffman House cafe. President John C. Calhoun was enthusiastic last night overthe boom the centennial has given the society.

"This ciub house," he said, "is a home of patriotism and of devotion to the national flag," are covered by the bonds, which will be made

KINGS HAS ITS MOUTH OPEN.

Nine Deputy Collectorships and a Doze Clerkships Might Fill It,

The Brooklyn contingent and the colored folks descended on Collector Erhardt yesterday. Silas B. Dutcher led the Kings county brigade. They will be satisfied with nine of the eleven of the deputy collectorships. The Brooklynites will then call again to see if they can't have a dozen chief clerkships. It should be said that Brooklyn is exceedingly high-toned, and thinks that \$3,000 places are its desert for reducing the Democratic majority

over the river.

The colored folks were more modest. They wanted a good share of the messengers' places, and all had type-written statements of their worthiness and Republicanism.

The demands of the office hunters are like The demands of the office hunters are like rain on a shingle roof to Collector Erlardt, He is glad to see the faithful, and promptly labs their applications into a big drawer in his dosk for future consideration. He will not make any important changes before June. He removed yesterday James Smith, the Jorsey City man who swore that he drew Uncle Sam's money without working for it, and James C. McShane, a messenger in his office.

MARONEY'S DEATH IN THE TUNNEL

He Fell Against an Uninsulated Part of the Electric Light Wire. The body of John Maroney, the laborer who was killed in the Hudson River Tunnel on Wednesday night by falling against an electric light wire, was taken to Boylan's undertaker's shop, in Pavonia avenue, yesterday, where County Physician Converse examined where County Physician Converse examined it. The only mark was a little blue scar on the right arm. The flesh was wrinkled as though burned with a piece of hot metal.

The tunnel is lighted clear to the end by incandescent lights. The wires run along the side, close to the wall. They are insulated, except where the moisture has rotted the insulation off. Maroney was standing near a crowd of workmen, a few hundred feet from the Jersey end. None of them saw him touch the wire, but they heard him fall, and found him lying in the mud dead, close to a portion of the wire that was uninsulated. Maroney was unmarried. He will be burled to-day.

Browned in a Workhouse Jacket.

A party of boys in a row boat found the body of a man wearing the workhouse jacket and shirt float-ing in the Harism near the foot of 124th street yester-day morning. Five prisoners ran away from Hart's Island three weeks ago, of whom three were recaptured and two disappeared, and it is thought were druwned. On April 10 two workhouse priseners escaped from Sandall's Island.

A DEACON'S INFATUATION

THE HISTORIC LEBANON GREEN AGE TATED BY A SCANDAL

The Aged Deacon Asher P. Smith Gives Up His Home and Business for a Fascinating Bookkeeper Employed in His Store.

Norwich, Conn., May 9.—Historic Leb anon Green, the home of " Brother Jonathan Trumbull of the Revolution, one of the pret tjest and most antique country villages in New England, vibrates with a scandal. Asher P. Smith, who kept the big Lebanon grange store and is a brother of Roswell Smith, a millionaire partner in the Centur, Magazine Company of New York, is in trouble with the fair young lady who kept his books, and he has fled, it is believed, to Canada. Mr. Smith, who is not only a deacon in the

Congregational Church, to which War Govern ors Trumbull and Buckingham belonged, but also is superintendent of the Sunday school, is 60 years old, of medium size, with gray whiskers, and a solemn and religiously proper face. He is an old and wealthy citizen of the Green, he owns a splendid big farm, and his home is almost under the caves of the church, not twenty rods from the old Lebanon "war The grange store is not a dozen rods from his home. The Lebanon Association of farmers built the fine store several years ago and an agent conducted its business on the cooperative plan until two years ago. Deacon Asher bought building and business, and has since done a smashing wholesale and retail trade with the farmers of half of two counties. Everybody knew Asher P. Smith, and believed that his name stood for all that was honest, upright, and conscientious in business dealings in this unrighteous world. Farmers drove twenty miles to trade with him, and he was making money hand over hand. He bought his flour and grain by the seven car loads, his seeds by the three car loads, his mowers and other hay tools in great numbers, and so uniform and vast was the patronage that his trade was crippling wholesalers of the cities. But on one unlucky night when Deacor

the book accounts, he decided that it was too much for one man to buy and sell all day and keep the run of his books at the same time. He resolved that he must have a bookkeeper. and he knew of one that, in his opinion, would just fill his long-felt want. Straightway he engaged her. She was the pretty deather of Mr. J. H. King, whose house front, like that of Mr. J. H. King, whose house front, like that of the she was a correspondent, and when the was being it a brunching her age between 25 and 30 years, she has pretty teet and beautiful eyes, her hair is a straight of the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was being it a brunching her age between 25 and 30 years, she has pretty teet and beautiful eyes, her hair is a straight of the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was being the being the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was being the her age between 25 and 30 years, she has the teet of the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was being the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for when the safety of the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for when the safe and the first she was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for when the safe and the first she was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for was a correspondent, and when the was borry for was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was borry for the she was a sorrespondent, and when the was remained to the she was a sorrespondent t and he knew of one that, in his opinion, would just fill his long-felt want. Straightway he engaged her. She was the pretty daughter of

Smith was tired, and his brain was dizzy over

relused to do so she would instanty duit the house and go to live with her daughter, Mrs. Perry, in New London. The deacon was no less insistent in refusing to comply, and the enraged wife departed from her home.

On Monday of this week Deacon Smith collected all the money that was due him from customers in half a dozen towns. \$6,000 or \$7,000 it is said, made an assignment of his business, and on the following day visited this city, where he was indebted to several merchants, among them being Preston Bros., from whom he recently purchased \$400 worth of mowing machines, and he consulted a Norwich attorney and drew money from the banks. Later on that day he boarded a north-bound train, which carried him directly past his own home. 12 miles from this city, and it is believed that he is now in Canada. His faccinating bookkeeper he deserted. Some persons think she may rejoin him in the north.

After the deacon's flight there was sudden hustling among his creditors, but it is thought they will lose nothing, as the deacon's son has stepped into the breach caused by his father's downfall, and with a partner. Mr. Peckham, taken the busines of the grange store. Mr. Peckham was in this city on Wednesday looking after the business affairs of the old store management and for a clue to the deacon's whereaboute.

Mr. Smith's friends are at a loss to explain the startling infatuation on his part, which has wrecked his home and business, and bilghted his own life and that of a young woman whose reputation hitherto has been unbiemished. Miss King has returned to her mother's home. Deacon Smith's dwelling is famous as being the mansion in which Washington tarried on his visit to Lebanon in the lievolution. Mrs. Smith is said to be worth about \$75,000, her own money.

HIS WIFE'S AFFECTIONS ALIENATED.

A Western Union Operator Sues a Rich Speculator for \$20,000 Damages.

BINGHAMTON, May 9.—The Broome Circuit, Judge Gerrit A. Forbes of Madison presiding, has had before it a case to-day which has excited a great deal of interest, both from the nature of the evidence which was threatened and the standing of the parties to the action. It was a suit for \$20,000 damages for allena-tion of a wife's affections. The suit was entitled Richard W. Power agt. Henry W. Wilcox. The plaintiff is about 40 years of age, and is employed at 195 Broadway, New York, in the Western Union office, being an expert telegrapher. The defendant, Wilcox, formerly kept the Oquaga House at Deposit, in this county. He is a married man, with several children. For some time he has been a sneed-lator in lands and stocks, living a free and easy sort of life, which his means enabled him to do. Power was born at Hancock, a station on the Erie, a few miles from Deposit. He early began to learn telegraphy, and was employed at various points on the Erie Raliroad. In 1876 he was married at Colchester. Conn., to Cella W. Wade, who was also a telegraph operator and a young ledy of more than ordinary personal charms. While Powers was at work in Hancock the intrigue between his attractive wife and the hotel keeper is alleged to have begun. A separation followed the discovery of the wife's indicelity, and the suit now in progress is the sequel.

Several clerks connected with the Exchange Hotel in this city were sworn to-day. They testified to the visit of Wilcox and Mrs. Power at that hostelry in January last. They were corroborated by a telegraph operator who was a friend of the plaintiff, and who occupied the next room by the request of the injured husband, who had anticipated in some way the escapade of his wife on this occasion. The telegraph operator's testimony was criminating.

Mrs. Power was called for the defence and denied all conduct of a questionable character. She said that Mr. Wilcox had befriended her, and that he was aiding her in securing a divorce from her husband, who was brutal, drunken, and unworthy. county. He is a married man, with several

The Steamer City of Springfield Floated The steamboat City of Springfield of the Hartford line, which ran aground on the rocky shore just west of Execution Light on Wednesday, was palled off at high tide yesterday morning by three tugs belonging to the Merritt Wrecking Company, she was then towed through the river to the Jerset Land were the standard of the was then towed through the river to the Jerset Land was then towed. She was then to the Jerset Land was the standard was palled to the standard was placed to the standard was placed to the standard was placed. SOLDIER OF THE EMPEROR.

Menri Matthieu, a Hussar at Waterlo-Dies Here Aged 101 Years, Henri Matthieu, who fought under Napo

leon at Waterloo, died on Tucsday last in the basement of a brick building at 345 West Fifty-third street, aged 101 years, 1 month, and days. His wife, whom he married in Holland in 1851 when he was nearly 64, survives him. By trade Matthieu was a cigarmaker, but he had for many years ceased to do any work. His mental faculties, however, had scarcely been impaired by his extreme old age until a few months ago.

The old couple were known in the neighborhood as Mr. and Mrs. Marks for no reason, it would seem, except that it was as near as the neighbors could get to the sound of Matthieu as the old soldier pronounced it. In the last years of his life he went out of doors nearly every day when it was pleasant, and was known to every child in a radius of half a mile by his cane, his patriarchal beard, and his pleasant smile and word of greeting. Matthieu was born in Vendôme, France, on

April 2, 1788, and was the son of a cigarmaker. He learned the business from his father When he was 22 years old he was conscripted into the Emperor's army as a cavalryman in the Ninth Hussars. He was not in the Russian

When he was 22 years old he was conscripted into the Emperor's army as a cavalryman in the Ninth Hussars. He was not in the Russian campaign, but was sent to the front when the Emperor was maintaining an unequal struggle with the allies at Leipsic Prussia. The blowing up of the bridge at Leipsic in the retreat of the French army he distinctly remembered.

When Napoleon was on Elba Matthieu was mustered out. He resumed making clears in Paris, and in 1815 he married Marianna Obertude. She died after four years childless.

When the Emperor returned from Elba Matthieu took up his musket again and followed his fortunes for the Hundred Days. The scenes he then witnessed were more vivid to him in his age than anything before or since. Curlous people who have visited him have asked him many questions, and the old man's mind was clear and his answers were ready and intelligent. He remembered even that it was a brown horse he rode in the battle of Waterloo. His Captain's name was Florien. His regiment was cut to pleces. Matthieu was wounded in the head with a builet, and he was in a hospital for a long time before he was considered out of danger.

No Old Moustache at the Invalides could be more enthusiastic in his devotion to Napoleon's memory. That and a queer political antipathy toward the Russians were subjects on which any visitor could make the old soldler flare up, and if he was tenzed too far he would get into a violent passion.

Dr. Matthew Beattle, for five years his attending physician, said yesterday that a correspondent of a Russian newspaper called at Matthieu's house to converse with him not a year ago. Matthieu did not know his caller was a correspondent of a Russian heavy particular and his family by making cigars in Baltimere and, when the subject of Russia was reached the old soldier said a good many things he was afterward sorry for when he learned who his visitor was.

In 1815 Matthieu married a Dutch woman, Sarah Mulder, in Norden, Holland. Of four children a daughter only is living, who has two daug

DEAD AT THE AGE OF 120. Mrs. Davis Knew Washington, and Wit-

nessed His Inauguration. Mrs. Jane Davis, a colored woman, died in Jersey City on Wednesday. She claimed to be 120 years old, and had lived in this vicinity nearly eighty years. She was a stewardess in the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry house at Desbrosses street for thirty years. She had a stroke of paralysis seven years ago, and was helpless afterward, but her mind was clear to the day of her death. She was born in Georgia, but didn't remember the year. She did remember, though, that Paul Vierdier, her master, was drafted to go to the war of 1812.

remember, though, that Paul Vierdier, her master, was drafted to go to the war of 1812, and that he ran away to Paris, taking with him her son, who was then thirty years old. She never saw either of them again.

Before that she remembered she had visited New York with a family named Le Barbier. She was a nurse in the family, her master having leased her to the Le Barbiers. They stopped at the Bunker Hotel on Bowling Green. That was just before Washington's inauguration, and Washington stopped at the same hotel, she said. He was a friend of the Le Barbier family, and she saw him and spoke to him many times. She witnessed the inauguration ceremonies, she said. She also remembered seeing Washington in Virginia. She had seen Lafayette, Alexander Hamilton, Aaron Burr, and a good many other men of the early days of the republic.

Mrs. Davis was married only once, and she was the mother of four children. Mrs. Williams, the woman with whom she lived at the time of her death, told a reporter of This Sun that twenty years ago "Old Aunt Jane," as she was familiarly known, had said that her oldest was asmiliarly known, had said that her oldest was about 80. All of Mrs. Davis's children have died since then. Mrs. Davis received a pension of \$15 a month from the Pennsylvania Raliroad Company.

City Physician Locher, who attended Mrs. Davis, told a Sun reporter last night that he had no doubt that Mrs. Davis was as old as she had said she was. In the burial certificate which he made out he put her age as 120 years. She will be buried to-day from Mrs. Williams's house at 310 First street, Jersey City.

Mrs. Laugtry's Narrow Escape.

LEWISTON, Me., May 9 .- Mrs. Langtry appeared here last night in "As in a Looking Glass." While she was on her way from the depot to the hotel she narrowly escaped what might have been a serious accident. An Auburn attorney, who was speeding a fast trotter. ran upon her, but luckily reined the animal ran upon her, but tuestly reined the animal before anybody was injured. When Mrs. Langtry glanced up and beheld the horse frothing at the mouth and rearing on his hannehes above her head, a more realistic dramatic artitude was never struck on or off the stage. Her face became deathly rale. She gave an unearthly shriek, and threw her arms wildly around the neck of "Freddie." but for whose assistance she would have fallen to the ground.

Constable Brucker's Murderer May Hang. BRIDGEPORT, May 9. - State's Attorney Fessenden will appeal from Judge Phelps's de cision granting a new trial to Jacob Scheele. the New Canaan murderer, who killed Con-stable Drucker two years ago. The Supreme Court, however, does not sit until next fall, and Court, however, does not sit until next fall, and as the appeal sets aside the decision of the lower court. Scheele will be hanged on May 23, unless he is reprieved by Gov. Bulkelev.

The decision of Judge Pheips was given in accordance with testimeny offered to show that Munson Hoyt, one of the jurors who convicted Scheele, had expressed the belief before the trial that the murderer ought to be hanged, and was therefore prejudiced against the prisoner. Hoyt firmly dealed making any statement whatever of his convictions before the trial.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

INFORMATION FROM ALL QUARTERS Commissioner Tuttle Presides at the Meet

ing of the Passenger Agents - Spring Time Tables About New York. Lucius Tuttle, the new trunk line passen ger Commissioner, presided yesterday at his first meeting with the general passenger agents. All the railroads were represented at the meeting, and after the ordinary routine business they tackled the Clearing House problem, which is likely to monopolize the time of several meetings to come. The weaker lines were asked to suggest a solution, for they were the ones that refused to make any agreement As THE SUN stated some time ago, other changes in Clearing House offices are likely to occur before that institution will satisfy the lines which are now handling their own immigrants. It has been learned on good authority that expenses will have to be cut down considerably from what they were under Mr. Pier-

return to the Garden.

John W. Kinney, formerly connected with the Philadelphia and Reading and Pennsylvania railroads, has been appointed inspector of bridges on the Long Island Railroad. He will be assistant to General Roadmaster P. D. Ford. whose office has been removed to Front street, Long Island City. The former office of the

son's management before they will consent t

whose office has been removed to Front street, bog Island City. The former office of the roadmaster, in the depot, has been refurnished throughout for the use of Second Vice-President and General Manager Norton.

The people living along the North Shore division of the Long Island Railroad will travel by a new time table on and after Sunday next. Trains now leaving five and thirty-sive minutes after the hour will leave on the even hour and half hour, except the 6:35 and 7:35 A. M. trains. Additional trains will be put on also.

The Culver route, vin Whitehall stroet and the Bay Ridge Ferry, to the Brooklyn Jockey Club race track and West Brighton Beach will begin running regularly on Saturday. May 11. New ferryboats will make hourly trips from 7:10 A. M. to 6:10 P. M.

In the new time table which the Pennsylvanis road introduces on May 12 many additions will be made. Several more Long Branch trains will have a place. A special feature will be a new vestibule train for Cincinnati by way of the Chesapeake and Ohio road, which will make its light trip on Tuesday next at 34 P. M. from New York.

There are two open and two covered plers. Open Pier D is equipped; with four big steam derricks. Pier A is to be fitted similarly, and it is so situated that it is especially adapted for loading and unloading ocean vessels. The Lehigh Valley has piers on lower West street in this city, and by the first of next month it is expected that ireight handling across the North River can begin in carness. The company expects to work up to 400 cars a day in a short time. Its made-land property has already assumed considerable proportions, and there is plenty of room for storing cars. Quarters are being fitted up in the yard for the superintendent of this division, whose offices are now at Perth Amboy. They will be in a good-sized twe-story house that was moved all the way from Jessey City Heights.

Chicago railroad men are said to be worried over the move of the Canadian Pacific to establish a new through line to the seaboard. Traffic with foreign roads, and consequently the new route from Chicago will be entirely outside the jurisdiction of the Commission. It can thus cut rates at pleasure.

EXCITING RACE FOR AN OFFENDER, He Finally Was Captured in a Marsh After a Flerce Struggle.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 9 .- An exciting race and struggle for the capture of an offender occurred at Old Hurley, a suburb of this city, vesterday. Mrs. John Dearman has not lived on pleasant terms with her husband for some time past. She is the owner of a large and valuable farm, upon which they live. The fact that the husband was subservient to the desires of his wife rankled in his breast, and quarrels between them were frequent. Last winter she made complaint against her husband for threatening to take her life, and Dearman was placed in jail. The Grand Jury failed to was placed in jail. The Grand Jury failed to find an indictment. The complaint and arrest made matters worse. Mrs. Dearman says that recently her husband threatened to poison her horses, kill her, and burn the buildings.

A warrant was issued for his arrest, and yesterday Bepaty Sheriff Carman went to the Dearman farm to arrest the disturber of the peace of the Dearman household. As he appreached the place Dearman saw him, and, suspecting his mission, darted for the woods, about a mile away. The officer was rapidly in pursuit. Both Dearman and the deputy sheriff are stalwart fellows, upward of six feet in height. The latter is the larger of the two. He continued to gain on the furtive, but Dearman managed to reach the woods a short distance ahead. A wide stream of water runs through the woods. Into this the fugitive plunged and swam across. The deputy sheriff was not anxious to take a bath, especially with his ciothes on. Dearman, seeing that the officer was not going to pursue him further, stood on the opposite bank of the stream and laughed.

Carman returned to kingston, and last might, accompanied by Officer Humphrey, returned to the bearman house. The latter stood guard at one door while Carman entered another. Dearman, who stood in one corner of the hall in the dark, slipped by the officers, darted out of the door, and started on another run. This time it was in the direction of a marshy piece of ground. Carman followed at his heels. The fugitive jumped from the read into mire up to his knees, and the officer did the same. A flerce struggle in the officer did the same. A flerce struggle in the mid and water followed between the two glants, in which the deputy sheriff came out ahead. He succeeded in arresting Dearman. Hancenfis were pinced upon him, and he was brought to aid. find an indictment. The complaint and arrest

brought to jail.

train was going to kill her. When the train reached Buffalo she wished to leave it, but was prevented by the conductor, who was aware of her condition. So violent were her demonstrations on the train between Buffalo and this city that the conductor thought it best to allow her to leave the train here, as her terror of riding further seemed to be unbounded. When the train arrived in this city she became so violent that she was taken to the police station, where a surgeon examined her. He expressed the opinion that her mania was of a temporary nature, and that it was induced by her long and wearing journey.

The mental condition of the little girl also causes apprehension. Mother and daughter were taken to the County Insane Asylum, where they will be cared for until their friends in New York can be communicated with. When taken in a carriage to the asylum the afflicted woman shouted that she was being kidnapped. It was learned by the police authorities that Mrs. Simmonson's husband is a immber merchant in Washington Territory, and that she was on her way to visit her aunt, Mrs. Eugene O'Brien, in New York city. THE MCD DRUM BURST. A Shower of Bricks in the Factory Cellar

and a Man Killed. The Spooner Manufacturing Company at 250 and 252 West Twenty-seventh street make paper boxes and do printing. Their building is six stories high, and they employ 800 girls and 60 men. For thirty years there has never been a fatal accident in their business, but at Dean's Corners, in this county, in the house vesterday the record was broken. Daniel Clupka, an unmarried young German, who lived with his brother at 455 West Twenty-seventh street, was in the cellar picking up waste cardboard, when the head of the mud drum, an apparatus used to lilter water for the boiler burst and blew a wall of bricks about the room. Clupka, standing six feet distant, was lift on the head and instantly killed.

The noise was dull, but the 300 girls and 60 men up stairs heard it and hurried out into the street. They were not so much scared but that they came down with their hats and wraps and in order. They diled Twenty-seventh street near Eighth avenue, and with the police, who were summoned caused more excitement than did the explosion itself. Later all returned to work.

The damage will not exceed \$100. Clupka's body was taken to the West Twentich street station house and then to the Morgue. street, was in the cellar picking up waste body was taken to the West Twentier station house and then to the Morgue.

In Juli for Trying to Kidnap his Child, PROVIDENCE, May 9 .- Two years ago Walter F. Angell, son of the Town Treasurer of North Providence, obtained a divorce from his wife. The couple had been happy until Spiritualism was taken up by the wife. In the divorce proceedings the husband alleged that because of his wife's leaning toward mediums she was not the proper person to bring up their she was not the proper person to bring up their child, a little girl. The Court, in granting the divorce, gave the busband the custody of the child, stipulating that the mother might see the girl at stated intervals. Mrs. Angell married a Mr. Bartholemew, and continued afterward to call at Angell's father's house to see the child and take it out to walk. A fortnight or so ago she made the usual call, but extended the walk to the depot, where she took the cars for Boston. Mr. Angell traced the fugitive to Boston. Since that time no tidings were heard from either until this morning, when a postal card was received from Mrs. Bartholemew, dated Truco, N. S., stating that Walter F. Angell was confined in the jall there for attempting, while masked, to kidnap the child.

Sixty Keys and Somebody's Jewelry. The police of the East Twenty-second street station want owners for a lady's gold watch with it station want owners for a lady's gold watch with in-litals "A. R. S.," a double-case silver watch and gold mounted hair chain; a gold ring marked "M. B. to F. B., May 27, 18-3." a pair of cartings, a pair of cuff buttons, and a gold ring with a large stone. The goods were found in the possessivit of a fifteen year old boy who was arrested on Weinnesday while trying to dispose off the stuff in a pawn shop at 222 First avenue. He says he to tecres Michileted. He had satty keys and a pawn tieset for an overcost in his pockets.

The seventy-third annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held yesterday afters at the Hible House. The annual report shows that the total cash receipts for general purposes were \$460.621.602, and the disburst penus \$605.000 ft. leaving a deficiency of \$60.160.22, which was provided for in partly a leak and in part by the sale of cartain securifies. The Best Remedy | Taken in Season,

COR Sore Eyes, Cancerons Humors, Ayer's Sarsaparilla arrests blood-Prurigo, and other manifestations poisoning before it pervades the system of deprayed blood, is Ayer's Sarsapa- Don't delay till the forces of nature are rilla. Used persistently, according to directions, it effectually eradicates all

traces of disease, and restores the sufferer to a sound and healthy condition.

"I hereby certify that I have used
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, with excellent success, for a cancerous humor, or, as it
seemed to be, cancer on my lip. Shortly
after using this remedy the sore healed.
I believe that the disease is entirely
cured, and consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla
to be an infallible remedy for all kinds
of eruptions caused by impure blood."—
Charles G. Ernberg, Vasa, Minn.

"For years my blood was in an unhealthy condition. After having tried
other medicines without success, I have
lately taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and
with the best results. I think this medicine is the only blood-purifier that can
be absolutely relied upon."—Mrs. Oliver
Valentine, 144 Quincy st., Brooklyn,
New York.

"A neighbor of ours who was rendered
nearly blind from scrofula, was entirely
cured by using three bottles of Ayer's
Sarsaparilla."—Stephens & Best, Druggists, Bail Play, Tenn.

"For several years afflicted with dis-

cured by using three bottles of Ayer's
Sarsaparilla."—Stephens & Best, Druggists, Bail Play, Tenn.

"For several years afflicted with disorders of the blood, I have received
more benefit from the use of

"For several years afflicted with disorders of the blood, I have received
more benefit from the use of

Ayer's Sar saparilla
saparilla than from all other medicines."

—B. Rice, 140 Endicott st., Boston, Mass.

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lewell, Mass.

Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

THE CHARLESTON IN A STORM.

A War Ship on Her Trial Trip Put to a

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 9 .- The United

States cruiser Charleston arrived here for her

trial trip last evening, making under easy

steam a little more than fourteen knots per

hour. She is required some time during the

cruise to develop 7,000-horse power by her two

compound engines for four consecutive hours

-a more severe test, it is asserted, than any to

which ships of war are usually subjected.

When she left San Francisco she soon ran into

a heavy sea. The engines had been gauged to

forty revolutions, which served to press the ship steadily forward. Besides breaking for-

ward, the water began to come over the star-

board side of the main deck. The cruiser held

steadily on, rolling a very little, but dipping down sharply after rising on a big wave, litting

her stern high in the air. During the roughest portion of the passage both screws at vari-

Mrs. Charles Simmonson Insune.

ROCHESTER, May 9.-A week ago Mrs.

Charles Simmonson of Washington Territory started to visit friends in New York city, in company with her little girl, a child of 5 years. She was apparently in good health when she started, but the excitement of the journey seemed to wear upon her. The constant travel and loss of rest so affected her that when still

some distance west of Buffalo she became vio-

lently insane, declaring that some one on the

Some Aged People in Saratora County.

Permilla Tubbs, aged 87, and George Tubbs

aged 83, are brothers and sister, living together

where they were born, and have spent all thei

Ex-Mayor Ricord Married.

the New Jersey Historical Society at Newark, was quietly married on Wednesday evening to Misa Riliza beth Condit, daughter of the late Wycklyffe Condit, at her residence in Lincoln avenue. Newark. Mr. Ricord is in his several grown-up children. The bride is but little younger.

Paths of Peace.

The path a man treads is an ill-fitting shoe is by no means " a path of peace," but he who is shod with Hanan's make

enjoys comfort all day, no matter how

HANAN & SON.

AT RETAIL.

297% BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Between Reade and Duane sts.

1,203 BROADWAY, Cor. 29th st., New York.

865 PULTON ST., BROOKLYN,

Opposite City Hall.

Our Shoes can be obtained from our

Agents in the principal cities of the United States. A postal card addressed

to us will put them within your reach.

far he has to travel.

Ex-Mayor Frederick W. Ricord, librarian of

Saratoga, May 9 .- Simon Tubbs, aged 94:

train was going to kill her. When the

PORT JERVIS' NEW POSTMASTER.

Some Republicans See a Deal in the Appointment of Stephen St. John. PORT JERVIS, May 9 .- There are political deals between opposing partisans in country towns as well as in the metropolis, and a deal of this character is indicated by the appointment yesterday by President Harrison of Stephen St. John as Postmaster here. The appointee is a son of ex-Congressman Charles St. John, and a younger brother of Charles St. John, Jr., senior editor of the Daily Union, and

one of the New York State delegates who took part in nominating Harrison at Chicago. The St. John family influence is paramount in the councils of both parties here and in the politics of the town. When President Cleveland took office, in 1985, Charles St. John, Jr., was the Postmaster. A deal was quietly arranged, by virtue of which Postmaster St. John tendered his resignation at an opportune moment for the appointment of Benjamin Byall, Jr., the choice of the St. John junto out of half a dozen Democratic aspirants. The deal was carried out by the appointment of Ryall against the vicorous protest of the late Lewis Beach, the Democratic Congressman for the district, and other influential Democrats. Now, in turn, and by virtue, as is alleged, of another deal, Postmaster Ryall, whose term does not expire until January, 1889, has tendered his resignation at an opportune moment for the appointment of young Stephen St. John to the piace. It is currently reported that half is a standard that the provise of Superintendent of the Port Jervis, Monticelle, and New York Bailroad, in which company the St. John family has a controlling interest.

Five or six active and deserving Republicans of the town were making efforts to secure the place at the expiration of Postmaster Ryall's term, and these express flery indignation over the St. John-Ryall deal. in the councils of both parties here and in the her stern high in the air. During the roughest portion of the passage both screws at various stages were completely out of the water. During this rough passage Commodore Benham, together with Capt, Waison, were on the bridge, the Commodose showing critical interest in the conduct of the cruiser.

At one time the Charleston took a dip into the trough of the sea, and immediately pushed into the second wave, which enveloped all on board. The comb broke over the breast, flooding the officers on the bridge and hoisting the brass stanchion on the forward deck out of position. At almost the same moment a wave broke fairly over the starboard side, followed by a second, which completely flooded the main deck, turning the head of the snip toward the south. She finally rode out to sea, and encountered during the remainder of the day less boisterous seas. The naval officers say that the test had been a severe one in the matter of her stanchness. The engineers' reports show that in the run to Santa Barbara not a journal or pin showed heat. The engines had run smoothly and without a jar. A decision will probably be reached to-day as to what time the four hours' run to test the engine power will take place.

Washington, May 9.—Naval officers are gratified at the result of the run of the Charleston. Naval Constructor Hichborn says that the pitching of the vessel in the heavy sea imposed upon the engines and machinery a strain of the utmost severity, which was nevertheless successfully resisted.

He was not surprised at her shipping water over the bows, and said that fast vessels of that type (with bow and stern cut down to admit of firing ahead) were necessarily wet boats when forced under speed into a head sea.

Mrs. Charles Simmonson Easanc.

Indianapolis, May 9 .- Complaints are coming in from farmers in all parts of Indiana and central Illinois about the need of rain. If the drought continues many days crops will suffer seriously. The rainfall has been much below the spring average, and only twice in seventeen years has it been dryer in April in Indiana.

CH. MARCHAND'S Peroxide of Hydrogen and Glycozone.

These cuts illustrate a well-developed case of diphtheria before and after its cure by use of Mar-chand's Peroxide of Hydrogen and Glycogne.





Showing the same membrane after short contact with Peroxide of Hydrogen. The bacteries are destroyed; the fibrin remains normal.

Experiments of Pasteur and others place beyond doubt that the BACTERIA, or MI-CROBES, cause DIPTHERIA, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, WHOOPING COUGH, OLD SORES, GANGRENOU'S ULCERS, CARBUNCLE, SCARLET FE-VER, SMALL-POX, TYPROID PEVER, out all other chronic affections. where they were born, and have spent all their days in single life. They are children of John Tubbs, who was one of Gen. Schuyler's body-guard during the Saratoga campaign, and received from him the farm of 100 acres, upon which the family has ever since lived, as compensation for his services. Other old people living in this immediate neighborhood are Alvira Howland, aged 86; Daniel Howland and wife, 84 and 80; Gabriel T. Leggett. 89; Henry Mather, 84; Michael Doty, 94; Gilbert Wright, 76; Laser Wright, 80; Chauncey Bennett, 75, All those are well-to-do farmers, and have spent their lives upon the land they now occupy. and all other chronic affections.

Microbes are INSTANTANEOUSLY AN. NIHILATED when brought into contact with Ch. Marchand's Peroxide of Hydrogen, or Glycozone.

I challenge any physician or chemist to disprove these facts.

OZONE

is exclusively the active principle of these two power-ful, harmless Bactericides. Sold only in bottles, viz : Peroxide of Hydrogen.
Blue bottles bearing yellies bearing ilght cream
label with

CH, MARCHAND'S name and signature. Insist upon getting these articles in their original packages, bearing Ch. Marchani's name and signature, and you will never be disappointed.

Testimosnish and general directions mailed free on application. These remedies are easily applied, any one can be them. Pull directions with each bottle. Montion this paper. Address.

P. DREVET, 10 West 4th st., west of Bread way, fifth door, Laboratory,
where there remedies can be procured at wholesale or
retail Sold by Leading Druggists.

NOVELTIES IN FURNITURE

An examination is solicited of our specially prepared SPRING PRODUCTIONS and IMPORTATIONS, which for LOW COST, VARIETY, and NOVELTY of DESIGN HAVE NEVER BEEN EXCELLED.

Particular attention to called to our large assortment of UPHOLSTERED PARLOR FURNITURE.

